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231

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1932.

PART I.

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

Effecting Reductions in Menial Staffs.

READ:—

Government Order No. O. 1629-92—G. M. 42-22-1, dated 11th September 1922, passing orders on the recommendations of the Special Finance Committee, regarding the reduction of Menial Establishments in the various Government Offices.

2. Paras 3-5 of Note 7 of the Report of the Retrenchment Committee, 1931, suggesting certain reductions in the strength of menial staffs.

3. Official Memorandum No. Fl. 1982-2042—G. F. 59-31-1, dated the 28th September 1931, calling for statements from Heads of Offices showing particulars of the menial staffs employed in their offices.

4. Statements from Heads of Offices furnishing particulars of the distribution of hands.

ORDER No. FL. 1660-1720—G. F. 59-31-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 20TH SEPTEMBER 1932.

The Retrenchment Committee have, in their Report, made the following recommendations for effecting reductions in menial staffs :—

(1) The system of allowing home orderlies should be confined to officers of and above a certain rank, if it cannot altogether be done away with.

(2) The number of orderlies should be limited to 2 or 3 according to the circumstances of each case ; and

(3) The total strength of peons employed in the offices should be reduced by 10 per cent.

2. For dealing with these recommendations, Government obtained statements in regard to the strength of menials employed in each office and the nature of duties performed by them. In the light of the particulars thus obtained, they have examined the proposals of the Retrenchment Committee in all their aspects and consider that the scale of menials fixed in Government Order No. Fl. 1629-92—G. F. 42-22-1, dated 11th September 1922 is quite reasonable and may be continued.

3. From the details obtained, it is, however, seen that in some cases Home Orderlies are in excess of the number permitted in the Government Order of 11th September 1922 and in some other cases they are found to be working with officers who are not entitled to their services. Government direct that the following principles laid down in the Government Order of 11th September 1922 should be strictly followed and the surplus hands retrenched in a suitable manner by the Heads of Departments concerned who have been separately addressed in the matter.

(*a*) Every Gazetted Officer in independent charge of an office should be allowed the services of a Government peon for duty at his residence, whether he is a touring officer or not, and that the peon so allowed should be employed solely on Government work.

(*b*) In the case of touring officers, such as Executive Engineers, Assistant Commissioners in charge of Sub-Divisions, and District Forest Officers, two peons might be allowed to work at their residence.

(*c*) Other Touring Officers such as District Medical Officers, District Inspectors of Education, District Excise Officers, etc., may be allowed one peon each for work at their residences.

(*d*) In the case of Deputy Commissioners, four peons might be deputed for duty at their residences.

(*e*) District Judges should be given two peons for work at their residences.

(*f*) In the case of Heads of Departments, the number of peons for work at their residences may vary from 3 to 4 depending on the quantity of public work these officers would have to do at their residences.

(*g*) Other officers employed in a subordinate capacity, such as Assistant Secretaries to Government and Headquarter Assistants to Heads of Departments, may be allowed one peon each for work at home.

(*h*) In the case of Amildars, four peons each may be allowed.

(*i*) Two peons each may be allowed for duty under Sheikdars and one each under executive subordinates such as Excise Inspectors, Sanitary Inspectors, etc., to facilitate Government work.

(*j*) In the case of menials on orderly duty in Government Offices, no Officer of the grade below that of Deputy Commissioner need have more than one orderly and no Officer of higher status more than two.

S. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT

Powers of Superintending Engineer.

READ—

(1) Government Order No. 358-409—C. B. 19-26-1, dated the 28th July 1926, sanctioning the formation of a Circle of Superintendence at Shimoga, etc.

(2) Notes ending with No. D. 23, dated the 24th August 1926, by the Public Works Secretary, defining the powers to be exercised by the Superintending Engineer.

(3) Government Order No. 228-249, dated the 8th September 1926, defining the powers of Superintending Engineer.

(4) Note No. 1290, dated the 8th April 1932, by the Public Works Secretary, proposing enhancement of powers of the Superintending Engineers.

ORDER NO. 530-47—S., DATED BANGALORE, THE 10TH SEPTEMBER 1932.

Government are pleased to delegate to the Superintending Engineer the powers as detailed in the statement attached hereto in supersession of those issued in Government Order No. 228-249—S., dated the 8th September 1926.

M. G. RANGAIYA,
Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department.